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## KETTERING

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND, M.R.C.S, L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Lond.

TOGETHER WITH THE

Annual Reports of the Sanitary Inspector, and Inspector of Dairies and :: Cowsheds for 1914. ::

**KETTERING:** 

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# MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT. FOR 1914.

To the Kettering Rural District Council.

### MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Ninth Annual Report.

The Census Returns for 1911 show a population 12,899 persons.

There is no reason to estimate any perceptible increase in the population during the past year. The number of men employed in the Ironstone Mines is somewhat fewer, as the pits have gradually extended out of the district in some places. Very few new houses have been built. No new factories opened. Consequently I still estimate the population at 13,000. The chief occupation of the people is Agriculture, with a few Boot and Clothing Factories at Burton Latimer and Cottingham.

With exception of Burton Latimer, which has a population of 3,423, the whole district is distinctly rural. Wheat, barley, and pasture land predominate. The country is undulating and well watered in most parts.

The total number of Deaths in the District registered during 1914 is only 97, the smallest total for many years, giving a rate of only 7.4. To these must be added 27 transferable deaths, making a total of 124, with a net death-rate of 9.5.

Two hundred and sixty-eight births have been registered, this total being below the average of the last 10 years, working out at 20.7 per thousand.

The vast majority of these confinements are attended by midwives.

To these must be added 2 transferable births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is only 55.5 per thousand, compared with 70.9 last year.

Of these 15 deaths of infants, 6 were under 1 month old; none of them died from any infectious disease.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year amount to 71 (excluding phthisis). Out of these cases three have died, two of diphtheria, and one of measles, the zymotic death-rate being .23 per thousand. Here follow the tables of vital statistics, etc., as required by the Local Government Board.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous years.

Popula-					Total Deaths registered in Deaths.  District.			Nett Deaths belonging to the District.  Under I year of age.   At all ages.				
Year.	tion estimated to middle of each Year.	Uncorrected Number.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-resi- & deuts registered in the District.	of Residents not cregistered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	13,150	278		21.14	141	10.7		16	31	97.1	157	11.9
1910	13,350	289		21.64	117	8.7		13	13	44.9	130	9.7
1911	12,899	280		21.7	134	10.4		34	25	89.3	168	13
1912	13,000	269	• • •	20.69	154	11.9		16	27	100.3	170	13.97
1913	13,000	289	+1	22.3	128	9.8		17	23	70.9	145	11.15
1914	13,000	268	+2	20.7	97	7.4	•••	27	15	55.5	124	9.5

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... 47,353

Total population at all ages ... ... 12,899 At Census Total families or separate occupiers ... 2,899 of 1911,

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

	Total Cases Removed to to Hospital.		13	13	:	:	27
	er Places.	Отре	67 -	1 9 1	:	: .	13
ED.	ton Under- wood.	gera Jeraf	70	: : :	:	:	ಸರ
TIFI LITY.	Total Cases Notified In Each Locality.  Geddington.  Cottingham.  Broughton.  Grafton Under-			: :	:	:	ಸ್
s Ne Loca	.mshgni	Cott	2	<del></del>	:	:	0
CASE	rpe Malsor.	оцТ	2	:67 :	:	:	4
TAL CASES NOTIFII IN EACH LOCALITY.	dington.	Ged	•	:00	:	:	4
To	• \( \delta \)	Corb	16	ာက :	:	:	22.
	ton Latimer.	<del></del>	Hr• :	:	:	6	
	65 and up- wards	:0	::	П	:	ବ୍ର	
PRICT.	RICT.	45 to 65	: 6	: , =	2	:	9
Whole District.	Years.	25 to 45	70 4	101 :	63	1	1.4
		15 to 25	~ 67	I	9		11
CASES NOTIFIED IN	At Ages†	Under 1 to 5 5 to 15 15 to 25 25 to 45 45 to 65	21		H	:	34
Notif		1 to 5	9	<b>L</b> :	:	-	1.4
CASES		Under	:		:		:
	At all ages.		83 4		12	2	85 35
	Notifiable Disease.		Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) Ervsipelas	Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Pulmonary Tuber.	culosis Other forms of	Tuberculosis	Totals

The Isolation Hospital is situated in Kettering Urban District, and governed by Joint Hospital Committee composed of Members of Urban and Rural Districts; there is a Sanatorium in Kettering Urban District under the Guardians, to which Rural patients have access.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1914.

Causes of Death.	Nett I	Deaths occur	at the rring w	subjoin vithin o	ed age or with	es of "I out the	Resider Distri	nts'' w ct (a)	hether	Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents"	
ORUSES OF PRITTI	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	$\frac{2}{2}$ and under $5$	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under $65$	65 and up- wards	in Institutions in the District (b.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
$egin{aligned}  ext{All Causes} & \left\{ egin{aligned}  ext{Certified} & (c) \  ext{Uncertified} \end{aligned}  ight.$					, and a second						
Enteric Fever Small Pox	1			1							
Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Erysipelas Phthisis (Pulmonary	2 1			1	1	1					
Tuberculosis) Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous Diseases		 1 	1	•••	1	4	1	3			
Cancer, malignant disease Rheumatic Fever	11		•••	•••	• • •	•••	2	7	2		
Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Other diseases of respiratory	$\begin{array}{c}1\\19\\14\\2\end{array}$	 3 	i i		1  	2	2 	4 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 11 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{array}$		
organs  Diarrhœa and Enteritis  Appendicitis and Typhlitis  Cirrhosis of Liver	1			•••	1						
Alcoholism Nephritis and Bright's Disease Puerperal Fever Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Partu-	3	•••		•••	•••	•••		1	2		
rition  Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth  Violent Deaths (excluding	7	7									
Suicide) Suicide Other Defined Diseases Diseases ill-defined or	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 27 \\ 22 \\ \end{array}$	  4	 1	 1 2	ï	4	 1 1	 4 1	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ \end{array}$	,	
unknown					• • •						
	124	15	3	5	5	11	7	21	57		

TABLE IV,

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year of age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 9 Months.	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All { Certified Causes { Uncertified										
Tubercular Meningitis Bronchitis Congenital Malformations Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other causes	  1 2	  1		 1 	 1. 3 2	 1  1	 2  1 	1   1	  1	1 3 1 6 4
Totals	3	1	1	1	6	$\frac{}{2}$	3	3	1	15

### ANNUAL REPORT.

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops,

Workplaces and Homework.

#### I.—INSPECTION.

	Number of						
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions				
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	20						
Workshops (including Workshop	15						
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	23						
Total	58	····	•				

## 3.—HOME WORK.

		Outw	orkers'	Lists,	Sectio	n 107.		Outwork in Unwhole-		Out in inf	work
Nature of	Emp	eceived loyers t the yea	twice	Lists received from Employers once in the year.				some Premises, Section 108		Premises, Sections 109-110.	
Work.		Outw	Outworkers		Outworkers.		sen as ndi	ses,	es d.	ces.	nade 10.
	Lists.	Contractors.	Work- men.	Lists.	Con- tract- ors.	Work men.	Notices occupiers ing or set	Instances,	Notices Served.	Instances	Orders made Sec. 110.
Wearing Ap-											
parel— Making, &c.	20		. 420								
Brush Making		•••		•••			,,			* * *	
Total	20	• • •	420							• • •	

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Worksl	nops on t	he Registe	r (s. 131) a	t the end of	of the year.		Number.
m Workshops	• • •						36
Bak <b>e</b> houses			NgaPhysia	* * *			39
							and the same of th
		Total r	number of	Workshop	s on Registe	er	75

## 5.-OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters Notified to H M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts, (s. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
In use at the end of the year	

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

Thirty-three cases of Diphtheria were notified, and of this number two died. Sixteen cases occurred at Corby and seven at Cottingham, and there was evidence to prove some relation between certain of the cases in these villages. The Sanitary Conditions in several of the houses left much to be desired, and were remedied as far as possible. No common source of infection could be found in these villages, but a large proportion of the Corby cases were children attending school between the ages of five and fifteen. The Water Supply was examined in every case, the premises disinfected and printed instructions were left.

Five cases were notified at Grafton Underwood, the first one arising at a lodge, where the drinking water was found to be contaminated.

Enteric Fever.

Three cases of Enteric were notified during the year, the same number as last year; one of these cases was removed to Hospital. This case occurred in the Parish of Geddington, in a school where two cases had previously occurred about a year ago; as no obvious sanitary defect could be discovered it was decided to open the drains; it was then found that the outlet from the septic tank was not acting properly, and that there was a backflow partly blocking the main drain. Another drain was found to be broken in two places. The draining system at this school has now been entirely reorganised and relaid, and there is now no further fear of trouble from this cause.

At Cranford one case of Enteric occurred, but was imported from another district.

carlet Fever.

Twenty-one cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, compared with forty-eight last year. There was no epidemic, odd cases occurring all over the District, and were of a mild type, no deaths occurring. Thirteen of these cases were removed to Hospital.

Small Pox.

No case was notified.

Erysipelas.

Fourteen cases of Erysipelas were notified, and disinfection carried out in each case, but it is still difficult to isolate. In only one case were two persons notified in one house.

Polio-Myelitis.

No case notified.

Measles.

No epidemic occurred during the year.

Whooping Cough.

Only a few cases; no epidemic.

Tuberculosis.

Fourteen cases were notified, and of these twelve were of Pulmonary Tuberculosis The houses of all those who were residing in the district at the time of notification were personally visited by your Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector, and their houses inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act. Separate sleeping accommodation is insisted upon, and printed instructions left.

The Sanatorium maintained by the Guardians, which in former years has admitted cases from the district, was closed this year owing to the very few cases still remaining, the chief reason for this being that the Insurance Act now provides for these cases. The total deaths caused by Phthisis amounted to nine.

Although this number is two in excess of last year, there is little doubt that this disease is becoming less common, the notifications this year being less than the total number of deaths two years ago.

Cerebro The Spinal Meningitis. District.

There was no case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis in this strict.

Malignant Disease.

Eleven deaths from Cancer have been registered, compared with thirteen last year, nine of which were those of persons over forty five years of age. As only seventy-eight persons have died of over forty-five years of age during the year, this works out that there is one death from cancer in every 8.6 deaths above forty-five. With the exception of two cases which occurred at Burton Latimer, all these cases have occurred in separate Parishes. I am still of opinion that Malignant Diseases should be made notifiable.

No outbreaks of Food Poisoning were brought to my notice during the year. Bacteriological aid is frequently sought for in assisting in the diagnosis in Diphtheria and Phthisis, the Council paying the expense in any necessitous case, provided that the information is sent to the M.O.H., as well as to the practitioner sending up the specimen. The Clinical Research Association is employed for this purpose.

The following table shows the infectious cases sent to the Joint Hospital during the year:

13

Scarlet Fever

Diphtheria	 		13
Enteric	 	4 * 1	1
	Total		27
Discharged:			
Scarlet Fever			12
Diphtheria	 		10
Enteric	• • •		1
			23

Died:

Diphtheria ... ... 1
This patient was admitted in 1913 in December.

Remaining in Hospital, December 31st, 1914:

Scarlet Fever ... 1
Diphtheria ... ... 3

The following Schools were disinfected during 1914:
Cranford, owing to Chicken Pox.
Grafton Underwood, owing to Diphtheria.
Rushton, owing to Chicken Pox.

I am much indebted to the Headmasters of the different Schools in the District for sending me valuable and prompt information of the presence of non-notifiable, as well as other diseases in their Schools, and they have considerably assisted me in carrying out my suggestions.

#### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

In July the number of inspections under the Housing and Town Planning Act were considerably increased, by the action of the Committee in appointing Mr. J. H. Porter to devote his whole time to this work. In September, however, Mr. Wallis, our Sanitary Inspector, patriotically enlisted in the New Army, and is now fighting in France with the Northamptonshire Yeomanry Cavalry, and Mr. J. H. Porter than took over the work of Sanitary Inspector, in addition to his other duties. These were the only changes in the Staff during the year.

The Joint Hospital, which provides for Infectious Cases from both the Urban and Rural Districts, has been used to its utmost capacity, and at times we have had difficulty in procuring a bed when it is required. The Notification of Births Act was adopted by the Council during the year. No Health Visitor was appointed, however.

Staff.

#### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

The number of houses inspected is as follows:

Broughton			1
Burton Latimer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * *	191
Corby		• • •	4
Harrington	4 6 1	•••	1
Orton	φ λ ψ		6
Pytchley		• • •	3
Great Weldon			1
	Total	• • •	207

- (a) Number of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation, 2.
- (b) Number of representations made to Local Authority with view of closing orders, 0.
  - (c) Number of closing orders made, 2.
- (d) Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders, 47.
  - (e) General character of defects found:
     Insufficient light and ventilation.
     Roofs, walls, and ceilings defective or damp.
     Drains defective.
     Insufficient closet accommodation.

#### VACANT HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT.

On the 27th July, 1914, there were found to be only nineteen houses unoccupied. The demand, however, for houses in this district is not nearly so urgent as it was twelve months ago, and only one case of overcrowding has been discovered, this being remedied.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The brook below Burton Latimer into which the outfall from the Sewage Farm flows was found to be polluted towards the end of the summer. Consequently the septic tanks were cleaned out, and after the floods of December the stream was almost normal again.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Owing to the very dry weather in the summer months there was a shortage of water at Pytchley, Stanion, and Burton Latimer for a short time. A new engine was fixed at the Stanion Water Works.

The Local Government Board held an inquiry on 21st July, 1914, re the new proposed water supply for Corby. The scheme, which entailed the bringing of water to the Parish from Little Oakley from a spring nearly two miles away, was opposed by many of the parishioners, who contended that a good and sufficient supply could be obtained from an old brickyard, only a few hundred yards away. I examined this water on two occasions, and found it to be good. The matter is not definitely settled at present.

The Water Supply for all other parts of the District has been good and plentiful.

#### The total Rainfall is appended:

#### CRANSLEY RESERVOIR.

#### Rainfall, 1914.

Month.			Inches.
January		• • •	.82
February	• • •		1.12
March	•••		2.27
Aprií	•		.82
May	•••		.81
June	•••		2.85
July		+ + 2	1.61
August			1.40
September			.75
October			2.41
November			2.20
December			4.93
Tot	tal for the year		21.99 inches

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE.

On the older properties there is still some shortage of Closet Accommodation. This is gradually being remedied, and the old privies being done away with where possible, buckets being substituted where there is no water carriage system. The New Drainage System at Corby has been completed.

The Septic Tanks have been cleaned at Thorpe Malsor, Rushton, Geddington, and Harrington.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

In the inspection of Factories and Workshops it was not found necessary to report any sanitary defects. Thirteen Slaughter-houses have been inspected. A report as to the Milk Supply is dealt with in the Veterinary Inspector's Report.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND.

# KETTERING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Report of the Inspector of Nuisances and Sanitary Surveyor for 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the Kettering Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present Annual Report dealing with the Sanitary Work in the Rural District of Kettering for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of Infectious Diseases was 85, against 93 last year. Of these 27 were removed to Hospital, the remainder being nursed at home.

The following schools were disinfected after outbreaks of infectious disease: Cranford, Rushton, and Grafton Underwood.

The following is a detailed summary of all cases:

Barton Seagrave		1				time of total or	1
Broughton		1		2	5		S
Burton Latimer		7	· 1	1	1	6	16
Corby		3		16	3	2	24
Cottingham		1.	_	7	1		9
Cranford St. And	rew	—	1			<del></del>	1
Cranford St. John	١		. secondari	<del></del>	1	discussion, and	1
Cransley		1					3
Geddington		2	1.		1	2	6
Grafton Underw	ood			5		directions/scienting	5
Harrington			_			2	2
Middleton			_		1		1
Oakley, Great					1		1
Oakley, Little		1			_		1
Orton		1	er was				1
Pytchley					—	1	1
Thorpe Malson		2		2			4
Weldon, Great			_	-		1	]
Weldon, Little		1					1
					-		
Total	*	21	, 3	33	14	14	85
						-	-

#### PLANS.

The following is a summary of the Plans, etc., approved by the Council.

Barton Seagrave		1	 				1
Broughton			 	a ,	1	• • •	1
Burton Latimer		14	 2		1		17
Corby		1	 		18		19
Cottingham		1	 			• • •	1
Cranford St. John			 —		1	Q 4 4	1
Geddington		1	 1		1		3
Harrington		2	 		5	• • •	7
Weekley		2	 				2
Weldon, Little	• • •	1	 2		—	* * *	3
							—–
Total		23	5		27		55

#### NUISANCES.

The following is a Summary of Nuisances dealt with during the past year:

Defective Drains		72
Defective Closet Accommodation		23
Manure Accumulations	• • •	19
Overcrowding		1
Animals Improperly Kept	• • •	7
Wells, Pumps, etc., Defective		23

No legal proceedings were found necessary. The nuisances having been abated after verbal instructions had been given, or Informal Notices served.

#### DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

The Dairies and Milkshops have been inspected from time to time and premises have been inspected where notices have been served by the Joint Board.

Plans were approved for new Cowshed at Burton Latimer. No case of Infectious Disease was traced to the milk supply.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Below are the 19 Factories in the District:

Clothing	 	• •	7
Boots	 		7
Iron Works	 		2
Brewery	 		1
Mineral Water			1
Flour Mill	 	• • •	1

There are 35 Workshops and 39 Bakehouses, etc., in the District. Outworkers Lists have been received twice yearly. In all cases where Infectious Disease occurred homework was discontinued.

Alterations and Additions to Factory and Additional Closet Accommodation has been made to one Clothing Factory at Burton Latimer.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

All the Slaughterhouses in the district have been inspected.

#### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Two hundred and seven Houses have been inspected during the past year in the following Parishes:

			1
r			191
			4
			1
	• • •		6
			3
_			1
	Total		207
	r 	r	r

The following is a summary of proceedings for	the	year:
Number of dwelling-houses inspected		207
Number of houses found to be unfit for habitat	ion	2
Number of Closing Orders made		2
Number of houses in which defects were remed	lied	
without Closing Orders being made		47
Number of houses rendered fit for habitation as	fter	
making Closing Orders		parameter and
Number of houses demolished		

General character of defects found to exist: Drainage; Insufficient closet accommodation; Insufficient light and ventilation; Roofs, walls, ceilings, etc., defective.

#### SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Broughton.

The Sewerage Works continue to work satisfactorily and the effluent is good.

The crops realised £21 8s.

The Sewers have been regularly flushed.

Burton Latimer.

The crops at Sewage Farm realised £39 10s. 7d., and grass-keeping £13 2s. 6d.

Both the tanks have been cleaned out and the sludge sold for  $\pounds 2$  10s.

Corby.

The New Sewerage Scheme is now completed and is working satisfactorily.

Cottingham.
Geddington.
Rushton.
Thorpe
Malsor.
Warkton.
Weekley.
Harrington.
Stanion.
Harrington.

The Parish Dyke has been cleaned out during the year.

The Septic Tanks have been cleaned out and work satisfactorily.

A new 6 inch Sewer has been constructed, together with the necessary manholes, a distance of 470 feet, to replace the old stone drain, which was defective.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Burton Latimer. Stanion. Pytchley. There was a shortage of water during the summer months. But the wells filled again towards autumn, and the supply is now satisfactory.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. H. PORTER,

Acting Surveyor and Inspector.

# To the Joint Committee re DAIRIES and COWSHEDS.

# Veterinary Inspector's Annual Report.

Kettering, January 1st, 1915.

#### Gentlemen,

I beg to report that during the year ending December 31st, 1914, I have made visits of inspection to premises in the occupation of registered cowkeepers to the number of 302, and an individual examination of the cows housed therein, with special regard to the condition of their udders, to the number of 3,154. With regard to the sanitary state of the cowsheds, the following conditions were found to exist:

Number of sheds or groups and reinspected		pected 	302
Number in which the sanit	ary arrange	ements	
were found to be satisfac	ctory		275
Ditto, unsatisfactory	• • •	• • •	27
То	tal	• • •	302

The sanitary condition of the byres was thus found to be unsatisfactory in 8.94 cases per cent, the chief causes of complaint being as follows: Faulty drainage and general dirty and illkept condition, 11 cases; insufficient light, 4 cases; neglect of limewashing, 4 cases; accumulation of manure in too close proximity to sheds, 5 cases; insufficient ventilation, 1 case; and faulty and dilapidated structural condition, 2 cases.

In all these cases the occupier's attention was called to the conditions existing, and this was followed by an official intimation from the committee that the respective nuisances must cease to exist within 28 days and, generally speaking, these notices have been satisfactorily complied with within the specified time.

There is one important matter to which I wish to draw attention, and that is to impress upon cowkeepers the vital necessity of a regular daily flushing with water of all drain channels and floors. In the majority of cases this is done, but, in some, it is not carried out with the regularity which is essential in the interests, both of the animals themselves, and the production of clean milk, and in a few of the places it seems to be the last thing considered worthy of attention.

With reference to the health and general condition of the milking cows, these I consider have been well up to the average standard and, in regard to their udders, to which special attention has been paid, of the 3,154 animals inspected and reinspected, some abnormality was discovered in 112 or 3.55 cases per cent.

Of these deranged udders 33 or 1.04 per cent. of the whole number were found to be in a condition calculated to render the milk unwholesome or harmful to persons consuming it in an uncooked state, the derangement being due to mastitis acute or chronic, suppurative conditions, teat eruptions, furunculus, etc.

Tuberculosis of the udder was discovered in only three animals, which must be regarded as highly satisfactory. Of these, two were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, the remaining one (the Order being in suspension) being satisfactorily disposed of by the owner.

With reference to the existence of this disease (Tuberculosis of the udder) I have no desire to convey a false feeling of security, and it must not be understood that, of the 3,154 cows, only three were capable of giving Tubercular milk. The number is probably

greater than this for the reason that the disease, in its incipient stages, may give no clinical evidence of its existence in which case an udder escapes suspicious notice. Samples of milk, however, from all suspicious udders, are examined microscopically and subject to biological test if necessary, so that the risk of a Tubercular udder escaping detection is reduced to a minimum. Furthermore, the fact that Tubercular Meningitis of children, for which Tubercular milk is believed to be largely responsible is, as I am informed by medical practitioners, very much less common in this district than was the case a few years ago, suggests that much of this source of infection is under control.

In this connection more valuable results will doubtless emanate from the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Act, which is due to come into operation towards the end of 1915.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

TREVOR F. SPENCER, M.R.C.V.S.

